dest chops Drs. 196 per bar of 98s. 7m. 3c. Mexican dollars, 9 per cent discount, nominal. Chopped dollars.

BODE SECHANGE—Oriental Bank on Lendon. 5s 0½d; clean credits, 5s 0½d a 5s 1d.; documentary bills 5s 1½d; bank post bills 4s. 11½d; East India Company's soccepted bills Rs. 239 per Drs. 100; Oriental bank deafts on Calcutta, a 3d s. Rs. 230; on Bombay a 10d s. Rs. 240; deafts on Canton, 2 per cemi in favor of buyers Faricattra to England have declined, and good vessels are offering at £2 s £2 10s for tea, and £3 a £3 10s for tea.

Additional Intelligence from California.

Arrival of the Steamships GEORGIA AND NORTHERN LIGHT. ENOR HOUS AMOUNT OF GOLD DUST RECEIVED.

A GLANCE AT THE MINES. INTERESTING NEWS

THEATRICALS-STATE OF THE MARKETS,

The steamship Northern Light, Capt Thomas Miner, arrived, yesterday morning, from Aspinwall, whence she sailed on the evening of the 18th inst., via Kingston, Ja., leaving the latter port at noon on the 21st.

The U. S. mail steamship Georgia, Capt. Porter, also arrived yesterday at neon, via Kingston. The G. left the former port in company with the North-

The Georgia brings an enormous amount of gold dust—the largest shipment ever made from California. Adams & Co. alone have over six hundred thousand dollars. Annexed is the

Blooming case & Co. 10 000
Burgoyne & Plume 225,000
Brown, Bros & Co. 22,000
Case & Freeman . 18 000
Chambers & Heiser . 52 000
Drder . 10,003
D. Ogder . 70,000
D. Stuart & Som . 12 941
D. Deshom . 17,000 Schloss Brothers... Shalle & Bros.... Twombiy & Lamion. D. Stuart & Son. 1 (.94) Twombly & Lamion. 25,000 D. Deebon. 17,000 T Watson & Son. 40,000 Dravel & Co. 50,606 D. T. Willotts. 35,605 J. D. Dickinson. 31,557 J. D. D. Ross & Co. 25,230 G. Rosenstock. 3,200 B. D. Thayar. 10,000 B. C. Knight. 2,927 Glidden & Williams. 150 Inac Hudson. 177 Harbeck & Co. 18,000 Hewitt, Lees & Co. 15,000 Hewand & Asp'wall 53,235 Hereit & Brown. 177 Harbeck & Co. 18,000 Hewand & Asp'wall 53,235 Hereit & Brown. 25,000 Hewand & Asp'wall 53,235 Hereit & Brown. 25,000 H. Josephi & Co. 8,000 J. Deveroux. 27,636 Johnson & Lowden. 10,104 Total. \$2,742,499 We have no later dates, by these arrivals from

We have no later dates, by these arrivals from California, than were brought by the Prometheus. Adams & Co.'s express, Wells, Fargo & Co., Berford & Co., and Mr. E. Lowe, purser of the Northern Light, and Mr. E. W. Hull, purser of the Georgia, placed in our pessession full files of California papers.

The Sacramento bankers were to have a meeting, to

come to some understanding concerning the price of gold dust. An effort was to be made to reduce the price at present paid by brokers. Messrs. Sweeney & Baugh have erected, at their

private expense, a light house on Lebes Point, about ave miles to seaward of San Francisco. The Drummond light will be burned. It is estimated the an nual expense will be \$5,000. The Shasta Courter says that nine Kanakas have

died in the vicinity of Muletown, within a few days, with a disease resembling cholera. The Methodist church at Marysville, was recently

destroyed by fire.

The company of Chinese theatrical performers, which came passengers in the Georgia, are said to mosses a great deal of profound talent, though, no doubt, of a somewhat peculiar order; but whether it will be understood or properly appreciated, are questions which we will not attempt to decide. The novelty of their performances will, no doubt, be sufficient to attract crowds of the curious to witness their representation upon the stage, which will fully gratify the wishes of the troupe, without regard to criticisms or opinions on the merits of the performers. We perceive, by the San Francisco papers, that in the piece called "Annexed by a talent and softness of Chang, whose singing and talent and softness of Chang, whose singing and dancing are werthy of approbation. In the plays of "Borrowing a Soldier" and "Maintaining the High Principles," in which Ohing-Sung takes prominent parts, a casuist might be puzzled to under tand the witticisms and general wits of some portions of the vitticisms and general wits of some portions of the plots; but, in the main, they are represented as highly interesting pieces. They number one hundred and twenty-three performers, including musleians.

Mrs Alexina Fisher Baker is still playing at the Adelphi theatre with great success, and the American is under the management of a joint stock company

Mrs Alexins risher baker is still playing at the Adelphi theatre with great success, and the American is under the management of a joint stock company

Miss Isabella Carter was giving concerts in San Francisco, assisted by Mons Boverat, Mens. Coulon, Mr. Lawrie, the planist, and Mr. Loder.

The theatre in Marysville, it is said, will be a splendid building, and the work is progressing rapidly. The dimensions are eighty feet by forty. At has been engaged for one week for Miss Catherine Hayes, whon she comes. It will be opened by Bingham's company.

A large train of immigrants had arrived near Stockton, across the Plains, by the way of Salt Lake and the Volcano road. Among the number were three brothers named Patterson, from Jackson county, Missouri, who had driven through fifteen hundred head of sheep, four hundred nead of extle and twenty wagons. The latter were freighted with provisions, &c., for the Moramous at Salt Lake Valley. Their freightibil amounted to the handsome aum of \$11,000.

The Sacramente Union says:—The first cotton of California growth that we have had the pleasure of seeing, consisted of a single limb, which contained some half dozen bolls, three of which were open, and the cetton in them, as well as soed, completely formed. The staple was flue, and in length, strength, and whiteness, resembled what is called in Alabama and Mississippi "sandy land cotton".

About eleven o'clock on the night of the 25th inst., a lunar rainbow was visible at San Francisco.

The horse race for \$15,000 aside, lately, at Los Angeles, between the horses of Jose Sepulvada and Dor Andres Pico, was won by the former. Distance 400 yards.

A fire occurred at Stockton on the 23d ult which destroyed two dwelling houses, the preperty of Captain Taylor, valued at \$500. At the same time a pertion of the scenery in the Corinthian theatre caught fire, which was extinguished with small loss.

The Stockton Seminary is represented to be in a highly prosperous condition. The female department, under the management of the Misses Ke

The Placer Herald says: - The work upon the tele

graph line is progressing finely. The posts are all cut and on the ground to within four miles of Grass valley.

A military company, called the Marion Rifles, at San Francisco, had visited Sacraments, and had a fine reception.

A grizzly bear and two cubs entered the house of Messrs Howison & Jenkins, on the fuolumne river, backers.

A grizzly bear and two cubs entered the house of Mesers Howison & Jenkies, on the l'aclaume river, broke in the window, smashed the crockery, eat up the beds and clothing, and carried off the cacking stove. Damage sustained at least \$500.

A house tenanted by Celestials, and occupied in the lower story by a very richly stocked Chineses store, situated in Sacramento street, between Keardy and Dagint, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire on the 21st Oat. One of the women belonging to the house was compelled to jump from a second story window to save her life. Mr. Ebbetts, one of the firemen, was slightly injured by accidentably falling from the second story of the house. Adjoining the building was a row of frame bouses, which were saved from destruction by the nearest one, which was also occupied by a Chinaman as a store, b lag blown up with powder. The loss is catimated as about \$15,000. The four buildings were damaged to the amount of \$4,500. House China, a Chinaman rechant lost stock to the amount of \$1,500; Eag Ohing, \$4,200; Wan Chunk, \$300; and the obserpance of the various stores surrounding, about \$5,600.

Gov. Bigler, in giving his opinion on the qualifications of voters, says that if any imagerane shall have been a resident of this State six months next preceding this election, and of the district is which he claims his vote, thirty days, he is entitled to air

vote; and that the computation of the six menths commences at date of his departure from his former residence in any other State. for this State, with the intention of making this State the place of his

A horse race was to take place at Los Angeles en the 20th Oot, stakes, three hundred head of cattle and one hundred doubloons aside. The race is made by Pio Pice and Jose Sepulbeda

George LeMaiter, of the island of Jersey, aged about 24 years, came to his death by the accidental discharge of a pixtol in the hands of his friend, Thomas Folley, on Pacific street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

Mining Intelligence.

At a meeting of miners, held at Junction Camp, Weod's Creek, on the 17th of October, a committee of five miners was appointed to "immediately neitly all who are not citizens, or not eligible to become American citizens, (consisting principally of Chinese, South Sea Islanders, South Americans and Mexicans,) to leave, on or before the 25th inst that portion of Wood's Creek running from a point above the junction, knewn as 'the Fall,' to a point below, known as 'the Canon;' also that pertion of Sullivan's Creek running from the Falls to the Junction."

Sullivan's Creek running from the Falls to the Junction."

The Sonora Herald, of October 21, says that the rivers have all risen a few feet, but no great damage has yet been done. Just before the rain the disciper on all the southern rivers were yielding more handsomely than they had ever yet done. More fluming has been done on them than ever before, and the result in many instances has been very encouraging.

At Spanish Ranch and vicinity, the miners are also a comparable well.

A Spanish Ranch and vicinity, the miners are doing remarkably well. One niece, taken out a few days since by Messrs Ford and Lan, weighed near \$800, and it, with another piece from the sale claim, brought down here, weighed, together, ninety-six ounces. In this claim they have been averaging \$200 per day to the man. The whole river, from Rich Bar dewn, as far as the miners are working, is paying good wages. At Indian Bar and the Junction, the miners are all doing a good business. At Rush creek all who work are making from \$3 to \$12 each. This creek has never failed to pay the laborer for his work.

A letter dated Nevada, Oct. 24, says that the continued dry weather has given ususual opportu-

A letter dated Nevada, Oct. 24, says that the continued dry weather has given uausual opportunities and facilities to miners now working in the river channels. At the best these operations are very precarious in their nature—necessarily attended with a vast outlay, and frequently, where the most sanguine hopes were entertained, the results have been most unfortunate. The time for working in the rivers is usually confined to a very limited period, the water being soldom or never sufficiently low to work to advantage earlier than September; it follows, therefore, that every additional week of dry weather is of the utmost value to such as are thus engaged. Luckily for them, the present dry season has been unusually protracted, consequent upon which, the rivers are at an exceedingly low stage, and the success of the miner propertionate to this advantage. On the other hand, those interested in ravine and hill mining (by far the greater propertion of the miners.) are anxiously awaiting the wet season for a supply of water—without which, all their labor is fruitless

The Bear River and Auburn Water Company's canal is finally so far completed as to be available to the miners by the first rains not with transition the

season for a supply of water—without which, all their labor is fruitless

The Bear River and Auburn Water Company's canal is finally so far completed as to be available to the miners by the first rains, notwithstanding the great expense and time attending its construction, arising from a want of experience, and so far beyond the calculations of its projectors. This work traverses an extensive and rich mining country, totally dependent upon the canal for water, which cannot be exhausted for many years

The discovery of a continuation of the celebrated Coyote lead, in Nevada, from which so many millions of the precious metals were extracted in '50 and '51, is now established beyond a doubt. As yet it is not developed to any great extent, but enough, however, to give employment to a goodly number of miners. The character of the lead continues to be similar to the old mines, in appearance and productiveness. A few weeks further investigation of the lecality will no doubt give a new impetus to mining operations here, which have latterly been somewhat stagnant.

The Sacramento Journal says:—We have been shown a lot of the gold taken out of the Mokelumne run, valued at \$2,500, which was superior to anything we ever examined before. The pieces of glittering ere were of sixes varying from a cucumber seed up to a pumpkin seed, and all in that flat, oval shape so peculiarly characteristic of Mokelumne gold. It was sent down from the store of D. L. Angier, in Calaveras cenuty, and we are informed that the same company of six men that disposed of it, have taken out of the claim \$35,000 of the same kind of specimens.

Gold has been found in considerable quantities in the mountains back of San Buenaventura. The existence of the gold was made known by the Iudians to some white men, who, on visiting the spot indicated, were rewarded with six ounces of the precious metal. The prospect is said to be good.

Three quartz mills have recently commenced operations in Scott valley. We have not received any definite information as to wh

New diggings have been discovered near the American ranch. Those working there are getting well paid, in coarse, heavy gold. They are making from \$12 to \$29 per day to the man. The diggings are ravine diggings, and can be worked all winter.

from \$12 to \$20 per day to the man. The diggings are ravine diggings, and can be worked all winter.

A convention of the quartz miners of Nevada county was to have been held at Nevada on the 13th of November, to adopt measures having for their purpose more unity of operation and greater security of labor and capital

Island Bar Company, at Parks' Bar, is doing tolerably well, though not so well as they have done heretofore. Their receipts for the last week's operations amount to something more than \$2,000.

The company adjoining seem to be cursed in all their attempts to get into the river. Most of what has been done has been undone some two or three times, and thus they are kept out. This company is called Parks' Bar Mining Company.

The Squad Company, also in order in the river, is entirely forsaken, there being no cro to be found. It is believed, however, differently, and that determination necessary to a successful issue is the great cause of failure.

Other companies following the Squad are doing well; and the Mobile Company, just about getting in, is expected to astonish the natives. It adjoins the celebrated Perry-wing-dam, which, during three days' operations, ending Saturday, have taken out \$6 pounds of the precious

Miners are wanted up on Ohio Bar!

The Perry-wing-dam took out last night, Oct. 10, 175 ounces of dust—they are working night and day.

Interesting from the Glia-End of the Indian

War.

By information just received from Fort Yuma, at the mouth of the Gila, it appears that Major Heintzelman has succeeded in making a peace with the Yumas, who have agreed to return to their former fields, near the post, and live in friendship with the Americans

Americans
This is the end of the Indian war got up several months since by Antonio Garra and others. After a series of expeditions from Fort Yuma, sent out on every occasion when an Indian was heard of in the vicinity, a final expedition was made, towards the every occasion when an Indian was heard of in the vicinity, a final expedition was made, towards the end of September, extending some eighty or one hundred miles up the Colorado, where the Indiana where surprised, and their principal chief falling into the hands of Major Hointzelman, made all the amends he could for the misconduct of his people, throwing the whole blame, however, upon Antonio Garra and another chief, named Hieronino, both of whom have perished in the war, together with many other chiefs and head men. The country now, in that direction, will be perfectly safe for emigrants or settlers, and sheep can be introduced into California from Sonora with security.

Major Heintzelman reports the Colorado, by actual trial for eighty miles above the Gila, as superior to the Ohio below Louisville for navigation, and gives the opinion that it will be found good to the Great Canon, some two hundred and fifty miles above Fort Yuma.

Mr. Turnbull, who has undertaken to put a small steamer on the lower part of the river, was at Fort Yuma, on the 17th instant, and confidently expected to bring up his steamer from the mouth of the river before the end of the month Mr. Turnbull is executing a contract for carrying supplies to the poet, by the way of the Guif of California and the Colorado river, and there is every prospect of success.

Major Heintzelman also reports the lands on the

Major Heintzelman also reports the lands on the river Valtours excellent, and suggests that a good communication with the Salt Lake country may be found by following in that direction.

From Yreka.

The United States cavalry, says the Shasta Con-rier, of Oct. 30, recently sent north under command of Mejor Fitzgerald, have done but little temaris faidling the effects of the expedition. The troops are stationed in Scott valley, where they are awaiting the arrival of provisions and necessary equipments. In the meantime, Major Firegeraid, attendments. In the meantime, Major Fitzgeraid, altended by a small secort, has proceeded to the station of Capt. Wright on the imagigant road about 150 miles cast of Yreka. As soon as he makes himself acquainted with the country, it is his meation to decide upon a movement in concert with Captala Wright, and order his command to a place of action. From the small like movements of government success in California, however, the citizens of Yreka do not anticipate that much will be done before writer. Then the mountains yell be covered with now, and the Indians will be driven into the mail valleys, and their observes of castale processarily lessened.

One of the strongholds of the Indians against

whom the citizens of Siskiyou have been contending, is a lake spotted with small inlands. It has been their habit, when hetly pursued, to resort to this lake, where they could not be followed by the whites. To remedy this, the citizens of Yreka caused two small boats to be built, which have been forwarded to the scene of section.

Mr Ebrenberg has exhibited to us a map, compiled from actual surveys by Mr. Flint and himself, of the country through which the Wyreka Water Company intond taking their canal. Mr Ehrenberg has gone to San Francisco for the purpose of selling a large portion of the stock of the company. Much enthusiasm is felt in this mining operation by those who have given the project their attention. It is confidently predicted that the work will be completed within three months.

We are glad to learn that the sickness which prevailed to such an alarming extent among the immi-

vailed to such an alarming extent among the immigrants has almost entirely coased. Frosts have been frequent about Yreks, and have exerted a very beandicial effect ucon the health of the country.

Report of the Land Commission.

The following letter, dated Los Angeles, Oct. 14, we find in the Alla California:—

The land commission appears to have come to a stand still. Judge Thornton, on the occasion of his confirmation by the Senate, finds it necessary to take a trip to San Francisco. to subscribe the necessary caths of office. During his absence, Judge Hall will remain here, and while artend 2 the taking of depositions. On Monday, the board rendered a decision in the case No. 72, confirming the claim of Timethy Murphy to three paroets of land—San Pedro, Santa Margarita and Las Gallinas—adjoining each other, in the county of Marin, and altogether containing five square leagues.

It was a grant from the Mexican government, executed by Governor Michelterrono in 1844, although Mr. Murphy had been in possession of the land for years previous to the execution of the grant All the conditions appeared to have been properly complied with, and the confirmatory order of the beard followed as a matter of course.

The petitions filed since my last letter are the following:—

By Eugene Musser, Saunders, Hepburn and Bag-

lewing:—
By Eugene Museer, Saunders, Hepburn and Bag-No. 390. Of Jeaquin Isidre Castro, (administra-

No. 390. Of Jeaquin Isidre Castro, (administrator,) to San Pablo, four square leagues, in the ceunty of Contra Cesta.

By J. Lancaster Brent:
No. 391. Of Henriqui Abila to Zayanta, one square league in the county of Les Augeles
No. 392. Of Urbano Odon and Manuel, (Indians,) and Jeaquin Romere, to "El Escorpion," 1½ square leagues, in the county of Los Angeles.

In the Secretary's effice, the new law outs off two clerks. Five clerks have not been more than sufficient to keep pace with the business of the board, but as the appropriation list only provides for three, of ocurse the force had to be cut down to that number.

of course the force had to be cut down to that number.

Mr. Greenhow, the assistant law agent, is attending to the interests of the United States, in the absence of Mr. Cooley, the law agent.

But though the public bunness has been somewhat retarded, in consequence of Mr Wilson ceasing to be a member of the board, not so with squatter ism. This evil influence is progressing beautifully. Among the recent immigrants are many who seem to have imbibed, from some source or other, very singular ideas about the rights of pyperty. In some cases they have gone upon lands which have been cultivated for many years, have surveyed them inteplots of 160 acres, and have actually given notice to the proprietors residing upon the soil that they must vacate their premises—warning a man to loave his own house. The excitement with regard to such transactions has reached an alarming state about the Mission San Gabriel.

The Mormons at San Bernardino-Their

Politics.

An attentive correspondent in Los Angeles county, says the San Francisco Herald, who has recently returned from an excursion to the Mormon settlement of San Bernardino, represents a highly prosperous state of affairs in the colony, and furnishes us with a few least items of much interest, from that country. quarter.

It is well known to most of our citizens that these

quarter.

It is well known to most of our citizens that these people are settled in a valley in the south, which is unsurpassed for fertility of soil, salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, and general desirablences, by any portion of the State. Their agricultural interest is larger than that of Santa Barbara, Les Angeles and San Diege counties united, and the espabilities of producing are much bester. Their manufacturing interest is rapidly increasing. They supply the southern country with lumber, and for miles around they furnish flour from the fine mills which they have erected. They have purchased land for town sites in eligible situations on the sea coast, and very soon we shall hear of depots of supplies and markets for produce having been established by the Mormons near San Pedre and San Diego. Such is the present condition of the people who are to control the trade of the south. We now glance at the political aspect of the San Bernardino settleffet, and no words can be more appropriate than those of our correspondent:—

"The Mormens, as a body, have no principles established. Happy creatures! But individually, the greater number are democrate. For this heat, however, they have signified their intention of supporting the whig ticket, in so so far as offices for county and State are to be filled. The Presidential vote will, I think, be divided. Santa Anna, with a vote of sixty, also goes for the whigs; and many of the true democrats intend voting on their own hook, without heeding the convention admentions. Soot, I think, will get a strong vote here, but Fillmere would have received, had he been nominated, a unanimous vote composed of both parties."

Miscellaneous.

DEATH TO THE INNOCEST —A letter has been received by Mr King, cays the San Francisco Hirald, of October 23d, from William Duer, U.S. Consul at Valparaiso, detailing the arrest of an American in that port for the killing of a Chilean, and expressing fears that though innocent, he will be condemned to death by the authorities, unless certain evidence, which it is believed can be obtained from partice in this city, is promptly transmitted to be used on the trial. It appears that while the American ship Venico, with a number of passengers on board, bound to California, was lying in the port of Valparaiso, an affray occurred on the mole, in which a Chilean was killed. An American, named Stawart, was arrested for this offence, and is now conficed in prison. The ship was detained in port several days, in order to enable some of Stewart's follow passengers to testify in his favor; but by the cutrageous conduct of the criminal Judge, this was prevented Not content with this, he actually destroyed some depositions taken by our Consul to be used on the trial. Stewart's life is consequently in danger, and the matter has engaged the serious attention of the American minister, who has written home on the subject. Mr. Duer is anxious te chian the depositions of the witnesses on board the Venice, who have arrived here. Stops have been taken by Mr. Monroe, the U.S. Commissioner here, to obtain the evidence so carnestly sought for; and from what has already been taken, it is clear that Stewart was not the homicide. One witness has testified that shortly after the arrest of Stewart, he heard two men, believed to be passengers in another vessel in port, in conversation on the mole; one said, he was going up to court to try and got Stewart off. The other warned him net to do se, as he would immediately be recognized as the person who stabbed the Chilean.

Overland Englanton —We find the following statistics of emigration across the Plains. In a Sacra-

OVERLAND EMIGRATION.—We find the following

Overland Emigration —We find the following statistics of emigration across the Plains, in a Sacramento paper—It includes those parties who had left the Missouri river prior to June 6:—

Mea. 16.362 Mules 4,653
Women 3.242 Hegs 16,524
Wagons 5.276 Sheep 16,524
Horses 6.538 Turkeys 15,524
Horses 6.538 Turkeys 15,524
Lovell, Stene, and Jordan Lioutonants Hamilton, Patterson, and Eddy, is ordered to assemble at For Yums, Rio Colorado, on the 18th inst. for the tria of Captain D. Davidson, Second Infautry, upon charges preferred by the commanding officer of that post, Brevet Major Heintzelman. Captain Burton will not be able to attend, from an injury he received some time since in one of his legs.

Agricultural —On the Salinas, several farms

AGRICIATURAL—On the Salinas, several farms have been purchased by enterprising Americans, who intend to commence immediately, for the purpose of fencing and planting large fields of wheat, the sell being of that peculiar nature, knewn as "good wheat ground," and practical experience has proven that wheat and barley will eventually be the staple of that country, especially of that large body of land known as the Salinas p'ains, not a foot of which, by planting early, but would amply repay the agritulturist for his labor and time. The rich valley of the Parisro is being rapidly filled by so eatters, and in a few years we will see these now use less wastes interlined with fields of golden grain; the lowing herd and the crewing cock will herald the farm house in the distance, currounded by the or hard; the well filled granaries, and the happy family circle, listening to the "old man's tales" of family circle, listening to the "old man's tales" of the large lumps of gold found, many, many years

Eirths and Deaths.

At Sheate, on the 17th October, Mrs. S. Lesu. of a At Sheets, on the 17th October, man of Architecture, the ledy of Mr. Bredwer Curils, of a daughter.

At Callahan's Ranch, Scott's Valley, on the 6th October, Mrs Callahan, of a son

DRATIS

At Grizzly Gulch, on the 21st October, of desentery, Mr Alexander Emith aged 53, and formerly of Thomas town bleine.

Mr Alexander Emith agod 63, and formerly of Thomas town blaine. At Burderer's Bar, Middle Fork of the American siver. At 25 Orth day of October, of brein ferrer Mr. Thomas Harlip, of Fayette county, Ohio, aged about 21 years.

[From the Alta California, Nev. 1.)
Since our last steamer edition we have to notice a
greater degree of interest in our market than has been
spparent for some time. Up to the 20th inst., the varieus
clippers and other vessels from the Atlantic ports had
been so much retarded in their arrival as to coossion a
conscity of mest articles of general merchandise. Transactions to arrive had been conrequently made to a greater
extent perhaps, than has ever been previously experienced
in San Francisco, and the prices paid for many articles
had reached a speculative point, while in but few cases
was there any reason to complain on the part of the importer.

and reached a speculative point, while in but few cases was there any reason to complain on the part of the importer.

Reference to our marine list will show the arrival of a large fleet of vessels on the 19th and 20th insts., as well from the Atlantic ports as from all parts of the world Such an accession to our stock of merchandise would have cocasioned a general decline in many articles, were it not for the fact to which we have alluded above, that quite a large prope tion of these cargoes had found their way into eccoud hands, and that there existed an immediate necessity at the same time for the merchants of the interior to supply themselves is anticipation of an early advent of the rains, at the carliest possible moment that the market would admit of their doing so. As it was, however, business was for the moment paralyzed—buyers required a few days to look about, and to ferm a proper acquaintance with the nature of the cargoes that had so heaped themselves upon them. From the activity presented within the last few days it is evident that generally speaking, there is no excess of atocks, and our quotations mark the rates of most articles as fully sustained. Should the rains, of which we have had a alight visitation, admit of out door occupations for the next fortnight, a very heavy business may be anticipated during that period. There are no great number of vessels fully due, and unless some of our clippers on the way should make their appearance after unausally short passages, our markets will preserve their present healthy tone for some time at least.

The facility with which our merchants have been able

and unless some of our clippers on the way should make their appearance after unusually short passages, our markets will preserve their present healthy tone for some time at least.

The facility with which our merchants have been able to meet the operation of the odious act of Congress relative to the receipt of ingots at the custom house, is a matter of congestulation. From the exhibit of the books of the collector, it appears that the amount of duties paid within the last fortnight has been very heavy, owing no doubt to the large extent of importations; while at the same time we are pleased to see that the premium on American coin has not materially advanced. Except where the amount of duties to be paid was large our merchants appear to have preferred to make their payments in standard money, thereby enabling them to close consiguments definitely without being obliged to await the result of giving bonds for 5 per cent of the amount of duties to the trustees. We trust that this state of things will continue, at least until some relief can be had upon the reassembling of Congress. A strong memorial should be sent forward representing the total inapplicability, at present, of the recent act.

FLOUR.—We quote Haxall and Gallego at \$32; Chile \$29—demand brisk, and a tendency to advance. The stock on band is equal to 5 000 barrels from the Atlantic States. From the latest information received from Valparaire, we infer that shipments from that quarter will be very light. It is, therefore, more than probable that during the coming month flour will reach a higher price than any yet obtained this season. The demand from the interior and the consumption for the city will be equal to 30.000 barrels for the ensuing month.

Sucasa,—There is nothing doing in this article; cales of No. 2 Manilla were made this morning at auction at 45 The 900,100 lbs. No 1 China, per Hurricane, remain still unsold. It has been ested that 7½0 has been refused for this parcel. We doubt whether this price could at present be realized. The impor

we understand, are positive.

Rice has experienced a material reduction since our last, the arrivals amounting to about 500,900 lbs. The Golden Gate, from Panama, brought a lot of Peruvian, which has been sold at 12½ a 15c, improving from first transactions to the latter figure. Carolina sourced; command results.

transactions to the latter figure. Carolina scarcely commands a preference. The consumption is large and demand regular.

Grain — Barley has receded somewhat, and 3½ may be quoted for California; but little doing in Chile. It remains to be seen what effect the rains will have in bringing it forward. More or less damage must be occasioned, which will have a tendency to depress the prise. Oats are in good demand at 4½0. A choice lot North River, ex Golumbia, is jebbing at 50. California wheat, for grinding is in request at 5½ a 5½0. according to quality, while Chili and Oregon seed are held for planting purposes as high as 100, with a very limited stock.

Porators.—A speculative feeling is prevalent, it being desirable to supply the interior before much rain falls, although we do not look for any advance in prices, as the stock at the Santa. Cruz embarcadero is known to be large. We quote 3 a 3½0. with sales of 2,000 sacks, the last two days. Onlons, medium quality, 4 a 50; selected. 7 a 80; large stock and coming in freely.

Liquous have been dull and rather flat, particularly as regards claret, both in wood and glass. The same remark will apply to brandies; but the prospect fer there is all in favor of a considerable advance.

Buttra.—There is a good supply in the market, with a fair demand. We quote 38 a 450, as extreme rates.

Posk —Our quotations show extreme rates, preventing any transactions of moment. The arrivals have been but trifling, and the stock on hand is known to be very limited.

Lummar —There has been a brisk demand for, and an improvement in boards as well as other kinds, as our figures will show. Stock on hand not large, with but lit-

limited.

Lunser —There has been a brisk demand for, and an improvement in boards as well as other kinds, as our figures will show. Stock on hand not large, with but little expected to arrive.

Coal. —Arrived since our last 2,245 tons Lackawanna 3.263 tons comprising English, Scotch, and one cargo o Welsh; and 425 Coronel cois, from Chile—total, 5.874 tons. We have to remark a great depression of the article in consequence; and while a number of cargees are still fully due, a further decline may be anticipated. The only transactions that have come to our notice have been 250 tons English, at \$20, and about 500 tons Lackawanna, at prices ranging from \$20 a \$24\$, the latter figure being an extreme price for a very small lot. Sydney would probably command a higher price than any other quality, for black-smith's purposes, but we know of none in first hands. The Coronel coal meets with no favor; an experiment cannot be made with it when other descriptions are so early obtained.

Day Goons.—Woollers still continue to improve, with an advance in blankets. The stock of domestics is large and prices are giving way, the recent arrivals having been large. Dress accords are in request, and canger.

Two Weeks Later from the Sandwick Islands.

We are in receipt of papers from Honolulu to the 2d of Ostober, inst , but we find very little news in them. The Polynesian complains of the small amount of capital in the hands of residents upon the islands, with which to presecute the business of ag

islands, with which to presecute the business of ag riculture, and proposes the formation of a joint stock company. On this subject it says:—

It is well known that the number of expitalists here, who have sufficient means to commence and carry on anocessfully a sugar or extensive coffee plantation, is very limited, and that they are the very men who have not sate or inclination for the confinement and wear and tear of such business. To commence such plantations, with any rescondible propect of success, from tent of fifty thousand dollars are indispensable, and several years are required before any returns can be looked for.

This being the case, but very few who have the ability are willing to undertake them; and the consequence is, that tens of thousands of acres of good soil are lying unproductive, which should be yielding a large income, and giving life to trade, now almost stagmant for want of the stimulus of an expert. Under such a state of the case, it has appeared to some of the shrewdest thinkers on the stimulus of an expert. Under such a state of the case, it has appeared to some of the shrewdest thinkers on the stimulus of the prosecution of agricultural enterprises. It just the thing to give a spur to business, and the only way in which the resources of the is and can be developed dormant capital employed, and additional means drawn in from abroad.

in from abroad.

The U.S. frigate St, Lawrence was at Honelulu on the lat ult. Officers and crew in good health.

A Hawaiian correspondent of the Polymerian inquires very anxiously about the Governor. That functionary, it appears, cannot be found within the limits of the territory over which he was appointed to precide. The inquiries are concluded a follow: limits of the territory over which he was appointed to precide. The inquiries are couched as follows.

As Erron: Sir-Can you give us outsiden any information respective the whereabouts of the Governor of Hawdi if there is an individual heiding such an effloriour worthy Governor left these digators some at montas age, since that time we have been graping in the dark.

Not long since we had a light sent us as a Groutt Judge, but tad to relate he known antiling, or mext to it, about business. He is waiting most patiently, as well as no it if us poor souls for the activate in its Excellency, that he may have his wise counsel. He declares that the town has kindly volunteered to assist him in his actions of this acutien at bumber of the Polynesian I noticed that the

duct out is a ... In order to the Polynesian I noticed that the last by ideature appropriated the nice little cum of \$1,240 as a salary for the Governor of Hawait. As that individual has not made the appearance, I have one to the conclusion that the office of Givernor of Hawait is a rannoy. In reply, the Polynesian says that the Governor, which last heard or, was on Molchai, visiting his "one battan," and agrees that, where Governors leave there certified for three or six months at a time, there should be Licutemant Governors to perform their duties.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The Details of the Recent Revolution The Details of the Brazilian Buence Ayres. The Efforts of the Brazilian Government to Suppress the Siave Frade. The Interior Rivers not yet Opened.

The steemship Severn, at Southampton, England. on the 18th inst. from South America, brings very late and

interesting news from that quarter. The latest dates are:—Buenes Ayres, Oct. 2; Mentevideo, 5; Rie de Ja-

The Severn brings accounts of the fresh revolution in Sucnes Ayres, and of the overthrow of the power of Gen. Urquiza in that province. We have not yet had time to hear how the news has been received by the interior pro-

hear how the news has been received by the interior provinces. It is probable that several of the governors may adhere to Gen Urquisa, while the sympathies of the communities must be in fayor of Buenos Ayres, rendering other provincial revolutions almost inevitable. Gen. Urquiza's career as a public man we consider ended.

On the 11th of September, while General Urquiza, provincial director of the Argentine Confederation, was on his way to Santa Fe with Sir Charles Hotham, the Buenos Ayrean party, censisting chiefly of members of the Parliament which Urguiza lately dissolved, selzed the government. No blood has been shed, General Urquiza preferring to leave Buenos Ayres rather than sacrifice human life.

But, sithough Urquiza has thus retired from Buenos Ayrea he has net resigned the direction of the confederation. The Guardis Nacional, of Oct. 2, contained Urquiza's circular to the foreign consuls, dated Parana, Sept 26, in which he speaks of what has happened at Buenos Ayres as a thing of no importance, and amnounces his intention of leaving that province to take its own course, directing them to treat exclusively with him in all that may concern the foreign relations of the confederation and declaring that he is determined to instal the rovereign Congress, claiming for himself the style and title of director.

him in all that may concern the foreign relations of the confederation and declaring that he is determined to instal the sovereign Congress, claiming for himself the style and title of director.

El. Nacienal says—"Two proclamations of General Urquiza, of date the 22d, one to the Entre Rianos, and the other to the Santafecinians, have come by the steamer, in which he announces that even without Bunnes Ayres, a great, rich and powerful nation may be formed. In neither of them does he speak of the Congress."

The revolution was of both a military and civil character, and was headed by Generals Piran and Madariaga.

At midnight of the 10th two Correntino battalions formed in their barracks in the Retiro square, headed by Generals Piran and Madariaga.

At midnight of the 10th two Correntino battalions formed in their barracks in the Retiro square, headed by General Madarings and a brigade of artillery under the command of Commandant Solano, and came to Victoria, square. The battalion stationed in the fort, under the command of Colonel Tejerian, and the battalion San Martin, under that of Colonel Echanaguria, followed, and formed in the square before daybreak. During the night, the officers of the Correntino division of cavalry were engaged with the requisite secrecy in providing horses for the discharge of the service which it was to land. Shortly after, the same division, under the command of Colonel Hornes and Coampo, arrested Generals Virasore and Urdinarrian known to be faithful to Urquiza. Before daybreak, the Cabildo bell was rung, to assemble the people in the square.

In consequence of these proceedings the late Chamber of Representatives assembled in the forenoon, and having recognized the movement, declared themselves reinstalled, and elected General Pinto Governor of the province, who has named Dr Alsina Minister-General.

In the evening of the 11th a procismation, signed Manuel G Pinto, appointed Dr. Francisco de las Carreras to the Ministery of Finance, and Don Jose Maria Piran to that of War. On the s

to all justices of the peace and to the commanders of the aimy.

On the 14th the government issued a decree calling under arms, within twenty-four hours, all citizens capable of serving in the National Guards as well as those who were already enrolled, and appointing Bartolome Mitre colonel of the corps. On the 15th Gensral Flores, Commander in Chief in the North, joined the government, with 1600 men. A considerable displacement of troops now took place, with a view of preparing for the retaliatory measures of Urquizs, but they proved unnecessary. The General having heard of what had taken place, sent off Colonel Baex to Buenos Ayres with the following despatch:—

unnecessary. The General naving heard of what had taken place, sent off Colonel Bacz to Buence Ayres with the following despatch:

"To his Excellency the Provisional Governor, Don Manuel Guillermo Pinto —After the undersigned has made immesse sacrifices in behalf of the public liberties, and for the glory of his country, and sees, with regret, that they have not been able to diffuse through the Argentines the grand design of our national organization; and desiring, moreover, now that the city of Buence Ayres has disewmed the authority of the undersigned, to avoid the disasters that would ensue—in short, the cflusion of bloed and anarchy that would devour us; and for the purpose of giving the world another testimony of the rectifude of his principles and the purity of his patriotism, he has determined to commission near the government of your excellency, Colonel Don Frederico Guillermo Baes, to whom he has gives the necessary instructions for that purpose, and the undersigned trusts that your excellency will give entire faith and credit tho all the aforesaid colonel may manifest and say in the name of the undersigned. God , reserve your excellency many years.

JUST OJ OSE DE URQUIZA.

In a conference with the government, Col. Baez stated

all the aforesaid colonel may manifest and say in the name of the undersigned. God preserve your excellency many years.

JUSTO JOSE DE URQUIZA.

In a conference with the government, Uol. Baez stated the object of his mission in the following terms:—"That General Urquisa ordered all the Extre Risno troops existing at San Nicolas te embark for the province of Entre Rico; that he commanded the Santafectian forcesign retire back, and left the government of Buenos in the the full enjoyment of its rights; that he wished this movement to be concluded without a single shot being fired between Argentines; that he requests General Urdinarrian and the Entre Risno forces to be conveyed to their province with their arms; and, sinally, that he does not wish to see us devoured by anarchy."

To this the government returned a conciliatory answer. An official deepatch, dated San Nicolas, Sept. 20, says:—"At this hour, quarter past six P. M., the compromise is fulfilled, which Gen. Urquiza had contracted with the prevince and leaving the province of Buenos Ayres the free mistress of its destinies. H. E. emb@Red in the steamer Merced, and set sail at the hour abovementioned. The infantry, artillery and baggage go by water; and the cuvalry is in merch for Santa Fe, with destination to Entre Ricos. Gen. Urquiza has placed in the hands of the undersigned the sum of \$11.745 6 reals, amount of the necessaites with which he has been supplied by this neighborhood, whigh shall to-morrow be applied to their object."

THE RIVER NAVIGATION QUESTION. The Provisional National Administration not having been assumed by the Buenos Ayreans, the new govern

Buenos Ayraes, Sept. 28.

To the Honorable Chamber of Representatives—
For many years the opening of our interior rivers to universal commerce has been regarded by all reflecting men as a convenience, or rather a mecessity, of our desert countries. The intrusive administration in this province has fallen that recently declared it, and regulated it with a view to a political state of existence which has also disappeared. This occurrence may produce, especially abroad, distrust or hesitation in this respect, which it is of supreme importance to dissipate or prevent. Since the province of Buenos Ayres has resumed the full exercise of its sovereignty and rights, and since it is impossible that a national authority can exist as soon as might have been wished, it is important meanwhile that the province declare itself on this point, in a solemn manner, and obligatory on itself so to speak. It is true that the honorable chamber has already anticipated this, on declaring in the manifest which it has issued that the province whose the opening of the rivers; but the government considers that, in a matter of this importance, the mere manifestation of a desire is not sufficient, so long as it is not converted into a law of the country, at least as regards the Kiver Parana, the only one upon which the province can legislate. But as this river bathes other grovinces, it will be necessary to understand with them as to the regulations that are to be adopted in the case. These, and many other considerations, which the government will explain in due course, induce it to submit to the consideration (of your hoserable corporation the draft of law which it has the known to enciose. Here follow the signatures and the draft of a law opening the Parana under regulations to be agreed upon with the interior. Burnos Avans, Sept. 28.
To the Honorable Chamber of Representatives.

the Parana under regulations to be agreed upon with the litteral provinces.

With respect to Brazilian affairs, a letter, dated October 14, contains the following:—

"The government appears to be still firmly decided to suppress the slave trade, and the only brother of the celebrated Africanist. M. F. de Foncesa, who remains yet In this city, has been ordered to go out of the empire within thirty days, in consequence of having involved himself in the slave traffic. This country is fairly advancing in its material improvement, and its advance would containly be much more rapid were it not for the political struggles that clog the development of its natural resources."

Very Late from New Granada.

We have received, by the arrival of the Northern Light, advices from Panema to the 16th inst. We are indebted to Mr. A. H. Osbern and the purser of the Northern Light, for the latest papers.

On the 16th of November a herrible murder was committed on the person of Robert Atwell, formerly of New York city, where he has left a wife and two children. He was a passenger by the steamer Celifornia, on her last trip. The affair was about three miles from Pausma, on the road to Cruces. He had about his person at the time about \$5,000 in geld dust. Age supposed to be thirty two. After the discovery of the body, it was taken to Pausma, and there interred by the city authorities. The murderers had made their escape. At the time there were large numbers of passengers travelling each was.

each way.

Mr T B Dudley intended to resign his office as physician to the American Hospital, Panana, on the 25th of this current month, and Dr M. B. Halstead had been appointed, by the directors, to that

post.
We take the following items from the Panama Heroid of the 9th inst:—
The steamer Cortes sailed for San Francisco on Sunday moining with 400 passengers. The heavy swell in the bay, which prevented a great number of the passengers from embarking on Saturday, was the cause of her delay. Dr Pedro Antonio Torres, Rishop of Carthagens, ar

Dr Pedro Antonio Terres, Bishop of Carthagens, at-rived in this city on Saturday last, with the intention of proceeding to Peru by the shamer for the South, which salls this day. The bishop has been chilged to leave his bicoses on account of the same malaunextanding with the givernment that compelled the Archivatop of Bo-gota, a short time rince, to suspend his auties, a shorts of which will be found in another colonia in an account of the proceedings instituted against the Bishop of Pam-sions.

cle entered at Panuma was 55-173,175. Of passengers, 755 errived and 1,042 relies from Panuma Salting vos-cle entered feward, 15; steemers, 4; sinja of war, 1. Ontward—salting vessels, 21; steemers, 5; ships of On Sunday the 7th inst., at his residence in Panama Mr. John B. Ferzud, aged 65 years

The Latest from Central America We have received files of the Gaceta del Got le Costa Rica to the 30th ult., and our correspondence from San Juan del Norte to the 18th ins

There was no news at Costa Rica. Our letter from San Juan del Norte gives the only intelligence of any consequence from Nicaragua:-OUR NICARAGUA CORRESPONDENCE.

San Juan DRI. Nonte, Thursday, Nov. 18, 1852.
Movements of Troops - British Vessel of War on Hand-Nose

Treaty, \$c., \$c.

This morning her Britannic Majesty's Vice-Com ceived information from Granada that General Chamorre with three hundred soldiers and four pieces of artillery. was about starting for this place. This informati

was about starting for this place. This information is deemed reliable, and consequently her Britannic Majorty's brig Persian, now here, arrived yesterday, will to morrow morning warp up, and take a position abreast of the town.

I sincerely hope that Nicaragua will refrain from any belligerest attempt to poseess herself of this port white the question new pending remains unsattled; but insamuch as her Britannic Majesty's Consul has condense in his correspondent who has advised him of this, I amobiled to think that it is not entirely untrue.

There is another version of this report in town, vis., that a treaty has been entered into by her Britannic Majesty's minister and Nicaragua in connection with the American Charge and that by virtue of this treaty Nicaragua is to take quiet possession and that General Ohmorro comes down to set up the establishment. A few days will determine all these things.

BELIZE, Nov. 3, 1852. Attack on the Town Peten, by the Indians-Bad State of Affairs-Heavy Rains, and Loss of Life-The Town of Bucalar Inundated, the Ground Covered Ten Feet Deep-The Corn and Rice Crops Destroyed-Heavy Rains at Belize, and Loss of Life-Castle and Orops Destroyed - Anticipated Attack of the Indians-Bad State of De-

I hasten to inform you, that since my last, per

Lauretta, news has reached me that the Indiana

fence-Depressed State of the Markets.

have taken the town of Peten, and they are gathering in great numbers in the southern part of the State of Yucatan. My correspondent at Peten writes me, without date:-" The Indians attacked the town of Peten this morning early. The Petenrians mounted two swivels, and fired a few shots, and then fled, frightened by the large numbers of the Indians. They are all in a state of the greatest confusion-mon, women, children, merchandise, furconfusion—men, women, children, merchandise, familiture and other property huddled indispriminately together. Many of these people are only baif clad. The rain has poured down in terrents, and everything is in a horrible condition. The worst of all is yet to come. The people are all without food, their clotting and bedding are wet, and therefore they are without shelter; families have been separated—mothers are orying for their children, and children for their parents. Many of the inhabitants are, it is feared, drowned. I will give you any further information that may reach me from this quarter, by the bark Regatta, which sails in a few days for New York. My correspondent at Bacalar writes me, October 30,—"it has rained in this town constantly fer iffeen days, and I believe the water has fallen ten foet on the level. There is no person now living that remembers ever having seen the rain in such a quantity before. This town, as you knew, stands on a hill, yet the whole back part of it is inundated, while the lake in front is swoolen so that all the islands in it are covered. The corn, rice, and other plantations are entirely destroyed. And, te add to our calamities, the Indians are surrounding the town, and frem appearances there are many thousands of them, and can, if they will only make the attempt, take the town. If they do, God only knows what will become of us, for we cannot get away, as we have an oraft at hand. If my life is spared, I will send year further accounts, and more minute, by the next opportunity. A courier has been sent to the Ric Honda and Corasal for bungoys to take away the women and children. Our treeps are nearly out of previsions and ammunition, and what is far worse for us, they are all laboring under the impression that it is better for them to fight for the Indians than for the Yucatou. They remind us of your General Scott, "who he had the Mexicans in front and a fire in the rear." Affairs in Belize remain the same as I informed year in my last. The entire country has been inundated, niture and other property huddled indiscriminately together. Many of these people are only

Wen Days Later from Jamaica. the 22d inst. De Cordova's Mercantile Intel

gencer of the 20th says:—

Heavy rains have again, to a considerable extent, interrupted the communication with the interior, and business has been confined for the most part to purchases for the city only; under these circumstances trade has been more than usually languist there being no speculative feeling apparent, and dealers only buying to supply their immediate wants. Receipts, likewise, have been extremely limited. The produce market is also quiet. Rem and sugar are in moderate supply, and maintain our last quotations. Of pimento the receipts are sell restricted. The heavy rains in the parlshes of St. Elizabeth and Manchester have been very destructive to the coffee trees. The crops in those parlshes, therefore, will fall considerably short of what they were in 1851.

Were in 1851.

MARKETS.

Kingston, Jamaics. Nov. 20.—Butter.—The operations in Iria have been very moderate, at 1854. There is not any Halifax or American at market.

Beef is worth 46s, to 50s, per half barrel, as in quality. The inquiry, however, is unimportant, whilst the stock is abundant.

Bread.—The market has been very quiet. Of imported only some small operations in Wattoon's pilot are reported, at 16s. Domestic sells in moderate quantities, at last rates—16s, and 18s. for pilot and crackers respectively.

Cornmeal continues very scarce.

Candies.—Tailow are in ammission.

Carmend continues very scarce.

Cardies.—Tailow are in amain survey.

mand. an the recent operations were at 7½d per lb.

There is a very large stock of composition at market.

Carn is wanted. There is not much American in first hands. The carge of Maracaibb alluded to in our last to being placed in lots of 160 bags at 4s. 6d., and is small quantities at 5s, per bushel, but 4s. would be accepted for the remainder of the carge (about 1,000 bushels) in bulk.

Codish—The operations since our last—which left the market very inactive for tieree fish—have very meanly cleared the hands of importers, the trade having complex of the carge (about 1,000 bushels) in bulk.

Codish—The operations since our last—which left the market very inactive for tieree fish—have very meanly cleared the hands of importers, the trade having complex receipts. Portions of two cargoes have been sold at 15s, 6d for casks, and 17s. per box. and of another at 15s, for each, (the shipment being deficient in pickied fish as assortment) The stock is again becoming light, expendingly of box fish.

Cheese remains inactive and in large supply.

Flour—The sales reach 500 barrels such Baltimers and Philadelphia, at 30s, with some other operations, in passels of 50 a 160 barrels at 30s 3d a 30s 6d, and 3ts, per barrel. Holders, however, now refuse to operate under 31s. The stock is ample, but not greatly in excess of the demand.

Freights are dull.

emand.

Freights are dult.

Geld —We quote American at la 1% per cent per

Gold—We quote American at 1a 1% per cent premium.

Hams—There are not any Westphalia or prime Ragilia
at market. American command 7%d to 9a per la
Lard—Some operations by retail are reported at 8%d.
Oil—Lard is wanted. Cod is rather heavy at 25 7%d.,
but holders are firm in consequence of the small receipts.

Fork—Baltimore inspected mess has been placed in
moderate parcels, at 110s, a 112s, per bbl.

Pimento.—The last operation was at 4%d, per lb.
Rice.—The market is quiet; no transactions of any inpertance have transpired but holders evince no desire to
press their stocks on the market. Bengal is held for
17s. 6d to 18s., and Fatus at 19s. per 100 lbs. There is
not any Carolina ou had

Rum way be quoted at 2s. per gallon, proof, 31s., with
a quiet market
regar—Frices rule at 20s. a 25s. for dark to fine. The
market is moderately supplied

Tobseco—Cavendish is almost without any value at
present. Loaf is hardly in better repute.

Tourues—irish plys are worth 54s. to 56s per half
betted. American are uncalcable, and are in large supply.

THE BRAINTREE CIDER CASE -The Lowell Nove

THE BRAINTERE CIERR CASE —The Lowell Newsmakes the following statement of the case of Deacon Hellis, who was onest en dellers and costs for selling two quarts of elder, on the authority of a letter written by Mr. Hollis to a gentleman of Lowell:—He edd two quarts, which had just extreed its first maye of formentation to a reighbor who complement of a bad cold, and thought a hitlecider would do him good. The man offered him temperate it a payment; but as the deacon had so change, he refused to take it, when the meighbor last the meany on the deacon's have and went away. On taking the sides heme, the neighbor treated a third party, sho was at work for him—an arient oppose of the liquor lar, and a man who had once been beared by Deacon H in a law-assit, and had been a bifter enemy to him over since. The third party outered the complaint. The Deacon says he is over reventy years of age, and never was small till such by the man who has now prosecuted him.